



FIG.2

The cited document 3 discloses the library apparatus. The library apparatus comprises sensor 11, constituted of the light emitter 20 and the light-receiving device 21, that detects the particular surface of the optical disc. If the sensor 11 detects the cutout of the optical disc, the surface is the surface B (FIG.2 (B)). If the cutout is not detected, the surface is the surface A (FIG. 2(D)).

LIBRARY APPARATUS

Publication number: JP7134861

Publication date: 1995-05-23

Inventor: YOSHIZOE TERUhide, TAKAHASHI TATSUO

Applicant: FUJITSU LTD

Classification:

- international: G06F3/06; G11B7/00; G11B7/004; G11B17/26; G11B19/02; G11B19/12; G06F3/06; G11B7/00; G11B17/26; G11B19/02; G11B19/12; (IPC1-7); G11B19/12; G06F3/06; G11B7/00; G11B17/26; G11B19/02

- European:

Application number: JP19930281154 19931110

Priority number(s): JP19930281154 19931110

Report a data error here

Abstract of JP7134861

PURPOSE:To enable accurate discrimination by arranging a reflection type sensor to detect a specified surface of a cartridge and a control section to judge the surface detected by an output of the reflection type sensor.

CONSTITUTION:When an optical disc cartridge is held with a cartridge holding mechanism 110, a reflection type sensor 11 recognizes that a surface B is detected, for example, when a cut of a shutter opener, formed on the surface B of the optical disc cartridge is detected. As compared with a sensor using a mechanical bar, the reflection type sensor can detect a cut part accurately thereby improving detection accuracy. But both of the two reflection type sensors are not ready for detection or already ready for detection, a library control section 10 directs a swivel motor control part 14 and a theta control part 15 sequentially to control the driving of a motor 112 for horizontal rotation, a rising/lowering motor 111 and a motor 12 by a fixed value separately thereby accomplishing a correction of the surfaces A and B accurately.

